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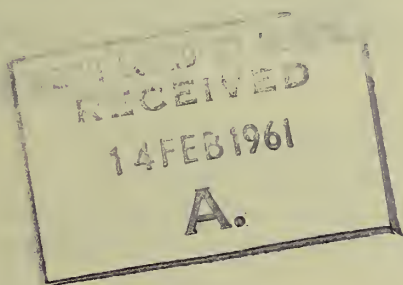
BOROUGH OF LLANIDLOES

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1959.



BOROUGH OF ILANIDLOES

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman	-	Alderman H.N.Meredith
Members	-	Councillor T.W.Benbow (Mayor)
		Councillor George Owen
		Councillor D.T.Rees
		Councillor E.Roberts
		Councillor E.Williams.

- - -

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health	-	Amelia Evans, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector	-	J.Ll.Williams, M.B.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS

Lady and Gentlemen,

Once again it is my duty to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions in your Borough for the year 1959. It is arranged in accordance with the Welsh Board of Health Circular 1/60.

Staff There were no staff changes in 1959.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

The birth rate for 1959 was 11.59 per thousand population compared with 13.25 in 1958.

In the urban areas of the County this rate was 15.21, in the rural areas it was 15.86, and in Montgomeryshire it was 15.60.

There were three illegitimate births giving a rate of 11.1% of total live births compared with 6.1% in 1958.

There were two still births being 6.89% of live births compared with 6.4% in 1958.

Infant Mortality.

There were no deaths of infants in the first year of life.

The infant mortality rate for the urban areas was 11 per thousand live births, in the rural areas 21 per thousand, and in Montgomeryshire 17 per thousand.

Deaths.

There were 40 deaths from all causes, giving a death rate per thousand population of 17.17 compared with 15.38 in 1958.

The rate in the urban areas was 14.31, in the rural areas 12.19 and in Montgomeryshire 13.04.

There was one death from tuberculosis.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1947 - SECTION 47.

No action under this Act was taken.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Despite the long dry summer of 1959 water was not rationed in the Borough. Restrictions as to washing cars and watering gardens were enforced for about two months.

During the year the trunk main was scraped and bituminous lined. A number of pipes in the town were renewed, and some pipes in the town were scraped and lined.

A service reservoir to hold 100,000 gallons of treated water was built on Allt Goch, and work was commenced on the erection of a filtration and chemical treatment plant.

Samples of water were taken regularly throughout the year and were invariably graded excellent.

SANITATION.

The consulting engineers commenced a survey of the sewerage system of the town. They had been instructed to do this because of backing-up of sewers etc. during heavy rain storms. The survey was not completed during the year.

The distribution areas of the sewerage farm have been ploughed and the farm functions fairly satisfactorily. Occasionally the effluent proves to be unsatisfactory.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

There is a weekly collection of refuse from the town and the tip at Cwmbelan is regularly poison-baited for rats.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

No work was commenced on public conveniences because no site could be found due to lack of agreement with householders adjoining the sites.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

The privately owned slaughterhouse is maintained satisfactorily and is visited by the Public Health Inspector every day, and all the meat killed there is inspected.

HOUSING.

18 houses were completed at Dolgwenith during 1959 for general need, and slum clearance.

Six houses in Church Lane were demolished as part of the slum clearance programme.

FOOD POISONING.

Early in January it was reported that patients in the chronic sick hospital had been taken ill with diarrhoea and vomiting following a meal of minced meat.

Staphylococcus aureus was obtained from some of the meat which had been served to these patients.

The meat had been obtained from a shop in the Borough and samples of the meat from this shop were found to be infected with the same germ. The shop itself could be considered satisfactory and sterilisation technique was quite good. This meat was obtained from a slaughterhouse in the rural district. It was visited by the rural Public Health Inspector and extensive swabbing of the building and van was carried out and almost all the swabs were positive with the same organism. This outbreak helped the health inspector considerably in impressing the butchers in the area with the need and importance of hygiene in the slaughterhouse.

The outbreak was carried by partly cooking the meat the day before serving - adequate cooking of this meat would have killed the organism concerned in this outbreak.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the co-operation I always received from Mr. H.A.Jones, the Town Clerk, and from Mr. J.L.Williams, the Public Health Inspector. They are always ready to assist me with any difficult matter that might arise.

The Committee too is keen on promoting a good standard of living in the town and are conscientious in carrying out their duties in this connection.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Members,

Your obedient Servant,

AMELIA EVANS.

VITAL STATISTICS

(Based on the Registrar General's Mid-year Estimate)

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Area - in acres	617	617
Population	2,330	2,340
Rateable Value	£20,400	£18,492
Sum represented by penny rate	£75	£69.11. 8d.

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
	Male. Female. Total.	Male. Female. Total
Legitimate	6 18 24	15 14 29
Illegitimate	1 2 3	- 2 2
Total	7 20 27	15 16 31
Birth rate per 1,000 population -		
(a) Llanidloes	11.59.	13.25
(b) Urban areas of County	15.21.	16.61
(c) Montgomeryshire	15.60	16.05
(d) Rural areas of County	15.86	15.68
(e) England and Wales	16.50	16.40
Home confinements	4	1
Illegitimate births as percentage of total live births	11.1	6

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
	Male. Female. Total.	Male. Female. Total
Legitimate	2 - 2	1 1 2
Illegitimate	- - -	- - -
Total	2 - 2	1 1 2
Total live and still births	29	33
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births -		
(a) Llanidloes	68.9	64
(b) Urban areas of County	25.2	10
(c) Rural areas of County	29.4	28
(d) Montgomeryshire	27.8	21
(e) England and Wales	20.7	21.6

INFANT DEATHS

	<u>1959</u>			<u>1958</u>		
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Infant deaths under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " " 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " " 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infant mortality rate - infant deaths per 1,000 live births						
(a) Llanidloes	-			-		
(b) Urban areas of County	11			24		
(c) Rural areas of County	21			26		
(d) Montgomeryshire	17			25		
(e) England and Wales	22			22.5		
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate births	-			-		
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate births	-			-		
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-			-		
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-			-		
Prenatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births)	-			60		
Maternal mortality - number of deaths	-			-		

DEATHS

	<u>1959</u>			<u>1958</u>		
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All ages	18	22	40	15	21	36
Death rate per 1,000 population						
(a) Llanidloes	17.17			15.38		
(b) Urban areas of the County	14.31			12.22		
(c) Rural areas of the County	12.19			12.83		
(d) Montgomeryshire	13.04			12.59		
(e) England and Wales	11.60			11.70		

DEATHS (contd.)

<u>Age at Death - All Causes,</u>	1959			1958		
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	1	-	1
45 -	3	1	4	3	-	3
55 -	1	1	2	1	3	4
65 -	7	7	14	4	5	9
75 -	4	6	10	6	10	16
85 and over	3	7	10	-	3	3
Total	18	22	40	15	21	36
<u>Causes of Death</u>						
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	1	-	1	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	1	2	3	-	1	1
lung, bronchus	3	-	3	3	-	3
breast	-	1	1	-	-	-
uterus	-	1	1	-	-	-
Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	3	3	2	5	7
Coronary disease, angina	4	5	9	1	6	7
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heart disease	-	6	6	3	1	4
Other circulatory disease	1	-	1	2	2	4
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	5	-	5	1	1	2
Influenza	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	1	-	-	-
Brochitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	-	-	-

DEATHS (contd.)

Causes of Death (contd.)	1957			1958		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	1	2	3	2	3	5
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	-	-	1	-	1
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total -	18	22	40	15	21	36

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 13 cases of pneumonia and 55 cases of measles were notified.

<u>Age distribution of pneumonia</u>			<u>Age distribution of measles</u>		
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female
Under 5 years	1	1	Under 1 year	-	-
5 - 14	1	1	1 -	1	1
15 - 44	-	4	2 -	4	3
45 - 64	1	1	3 -	1	4
65 and over	1	2	4 -	5	6
Total	4	9	5 - 9	12	17
			10 - 14	-	-
			15 - 24	1	-
			25 and over	-	-
			Total	24	31

TUBERCULOSIS.

Two new cases were put on the register :-

1. Man age 52 - notified with tubercular abscess of chest wall;
2. Woman age 42 - notified with tubercular plural effusion.

Cases removed from the register :-

1. Due to death - a man who was 68 in 1954 when he was notified with pulmonary tuberculosis.
2. Due to recovery - a man age 20 in 1952 when he was notified with pulmonary tuberculosis.
3. Due to recovery - a man age 17 in 1928 when he was notified with pulmonary tuberculosis.

At the end of the year there were 32 names on the register.

TUBERCULOSIS (contd.)

<u>Year notified.</u>	<u>Number on register notified in that year.</u>
1927	1
1938	1
1943	1
1944	1
1945	1
1946	1
1949	2
1950	2
1951	1
1952	4
1953	4
1954	2
1955	4
1956	1
1957	1
1958	3
1959	2
Total -	<u>32</u>

B.C.G. VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IN THE LLANIDLOES HIGH SCHOOL SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1959.

Mantoux tested	92	
Mantoux positive (without previous B.C.G.)	7	) 1 absent
" " (with previous B.C.G.)	8	
Mantoux negative	76	)
B.C.G. vaccinated	76	
Post B.C.G. mantoux tested	73	(2 left, 1 absent)
" " " positive	71	
" " " negative	2	

Using Glaxo freeze dried vaccine.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

Ambulance.

The local service consists of the St. John Ambulance and is responsible to the Ambulance Committee of the County Council Health Committee. (Telephone No. Llanidloes 381)

Sitting-Case Car Service.

All requests should be made to the County Health Offices, Newtown. (Telephone No. Newtown 205).

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH (contd.)

Children's Officer.

This office is established by the County Council under the terms of the Children's Act 1948. The officer is --

Mr. W.E.Jones, County Offices, Welshpool.
(Telephone No. Welshpool 3109).

Domiciliary Midwifery and Home Nursing.

The Borough is served by Sister R.E.Jones, Dudley House, Llanidloes. (Telephone No. 244). Her district also covers Cwmbelan, Llangurig and Old Hall.

Home Help Service.

Applications for this service should be made to the Home Help Supervisor - Mrs. Rhoda Goodwin, County Health Offices, Newtown. (Telephone No. Newtown 205).

Hospitals.

Llanidloes Hospital is in the Mid-Wales Management Committee area, based at Aberystwyth. The hospital takes midwifery, medical and surgical patients and attached to it is a wing for chronic sick patients.

Laboratory Service.

The local branch of the Public Health Laboratory Service is at the Cardiganshire General Hospital, Aberystwyth, under the direction of Dr. M.N.V.Sudds. (Telephone No. Aberystwyth 216).

Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

The County Council is responsible for this service, and clinics are held at the new Clinic near the Primary School on the second and last Wednesdays of each month.

Tuberculosis.

This service is controlled by the Regional Hospital Board. The chest physician, Dr. G.O.Thomas, holds clinics at the local hospital on the Saturday before the last Tuesday in each month, at 10.30 a.m. The Mass Radiography Unit has visited the town at fairly frequent intervals throughout the year.

Vaccination.

Vaccination against small-pox is carried out by the local general practitioners, and it is a procedure which is very much encouraged among the mothers of young babies.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH (contd.)

Protection against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

This is carried out by the local practitioners and by the clinic doctor. The usual series of injections consists of three injections for whooping cough at 3, 4 and 5 months, followed by two for diphtheria at 6 and 7 months. A booster dose against diphtheria is given at 5 years.

Protection against Poliomyelitis.

This was extended to the age of 26 years and in 1959 the response at Llanidloes was fairly good. I have found it my personal experience that people are anxious for the first injection, but that several appointments have to be made in many cases for the second injection. This is even worse in the case of the third injection which is given seven months after the second.

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Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1937.

Part I of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	19	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	24	57	1	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	28	76	1	Nil

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories
Act 1937. (contd.)
Part I of the Act.

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To HM Insptr.	By HM Insptr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	4	-	-	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1957 (contd.)

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	Nil
Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Nil
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Nil
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises (Section 111)	Nil
Notices served	Nil
Prosecutions	Nil

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SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA FOR NUISANCES

Inspections made			158
Nuisances found			33
Dirty houses	....	....	2
Drains choked	....	....	37
Defective drains	....	....	2
W.C.s defective	....	....	8
Accumulations of refuse	....	....	4
Overcrowding	....	....	Nil
Informal notices served	....	....	29
" " complied with	....	....	25
Statutory notices served....	....	....	5

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Number of factories registered	....	14
" " workshops registered	....	10
" " workplaces registered	....	Nil
" " factory bakehouses	....	3
" " other bakehouses	....	1
" " inspections made	....	71
" " defects and nuisances found	....	3
" " " " remedied	....	3

Housing.

Ten three bedroom houses were constructed to complete the first stage of development at Dolgwenith housing site and were used exclusively for slum clearance purposes.

A further 10 houses were commenced as the second stage of development at Dolgwenith and four two bedroom houses and four three bedroom houses were completed and occupied. Seven of these houses were for general need and one for slum clearance.

Plans were approved for a further four three bedroom houses as the third and final stage of development and a tender accepted for their erection.

The Architect completed drawings for a block of 10 dwellings in Brook Street, comprising four old people's flats on the ground floor with six three bedroom maisonettes over, and tenders were invited in December.

Markets and Slaughterhouses.

The Council own two markets and one private slaughterhouse operates in the Borough.

The markets are inspected at least once weekly and the slaughterhouse daily.

Meat Inspections.

The Newtown and Llanidloes R.D.Council kindly agreed to meat inspections being carried out by their officers during the absence of the Borough Council's inspector, thus ensuring 100% meat inspection.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The final stage of the water supply improvement scheme was commenced in February. This included the relaying of several lengths of main from the new service reservoir in larger size, renewing badly incrustated mains and scraping and bitumen lining other mains.

The annual rainfall was 48" and drought conditions were experienced in July, August, September and part of October. The top water level of the reservoir dropped 8'9", but after heavy rain at the end of October the reservoir filled quickly.

All samples of treated water were graded 'excellent'.

The annual consumption was estimated at 42 million gallons, giving an average daily consumption of over 49 gallons per head of population.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The outfall and other sewers have been regularly examined and manholes cleared of silt when necessary.

During drought conditions street gullies were regularly flushed and disinfected.

Obstructions were removed from the brook at the rear of Smithfield Street and a new vehicular bridge constructed, and a new surface water drain laid at the junction of Smithfield and Chapel Streets.

Messrs Howard Humphreys and Sons commenced a comprehensive survey of the main drainage of the town in order to advise on works necessary to prevent flooding during severe rain storms, following flooding of houses in Victoria Avenue.

Public Cleansing.

Weekly collection of household and trade refuse had been carried out.

Tipping at Penpompren has continued throughout the year and the railway cutting to the north of the bridge was filled, the ground levelled and covered with 9" - 12" soil.

The number of premises from which refuse was collected has again increased by 18 to a total of 972.

Regular scavenging of borough roads has been carried out.

Shops and Stalls.

Frequent and regular inspections of food premises have been made, and plans prepared for the construction of self contained stalls for butchers and fishmongers in the Market Hall.

The number of visits totalled 92.

Dairies.

Regular visits were made to the Bryndu Dairy and the premises always found to be satisfactory. Two retailers operate within the Borough selling Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised milk.

Schools. The County Schools were visited very frequently especially during descaling of the trunk water main.

Carcases inspected

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Number slaughtered	302	-	-	2301	220	2823
" inspected	302	-	-	2301	220	2823

Condemnations - all diseases other than tuberculosis

Whole carcasses	-	-	-	6	-	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	98	-	-	42	1	141
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	32.1	-	-	1.82	-	4.99

The high percentage of carcasses affected was due to distomatosis, which accounted for 98 ox livers being wholly or partly destroyed, and 42 lambs livers wholly destroyed.

Tuberculosis only -

Whole carcasses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected	-	-	-	-	-	-

